

House Watch

A summary of today's House actions;
published daily when the House is in session.



4/29/08

FINAL PASSAGE

[HB 5411](#)

(Steil)

The bills (HB 5411 and HB 4832) would require school district officials to provide students who face permanent expulsion with notice of their due process rights; develop policies to provide those rights; and abstain from voting on a student's expulsion if there is a conflict of interest.

- Committee substitute H-1 was adopted
- Caswell-2 withdrawn
- HB 5411 advanced to 3rd Reading
- HB 5411 was passed [RC 322: 106 yes, 2 no]
- IE was ordered

[HB 5832](#)

(Dean)

The bills (HB 5411 and HB 4832) would require school district officials to provide students who face permanent expulsion with notice of their due process rights; develop policies to provide those rights; and abstain from voting on a student's expulsion if there is a conflict of interest.

- Committee substitute H-1 was adopted
- Caswell-2 withdrawn
- HB 5832 advanced to 3rd Reading
- HB 5832 was passed [RC 323: 107 yes, 0 no]
- IE was ordered

HB 5697**(Hildenbrand)**

Section 40107a of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA), directs the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to issue an order regulating the capture of specified live raptors from private land for use in falconry. When originally enacted in 1998, the law was due to sunset after five years. It is currently set to expire on January 4, 2009. This law also directs the falconry order to prohibit the capture of more than a total of 25 raptors of specified types for use in falconry. House Bill 5697 would eliminate the January 4, 2009 sunset provision.

- Amendment-1 adopted
- HB 5697 advanced to 3rd Reading
- HB 5697 was passed [RC 327: 107 yes, 0 no]
- IE was ordered

HB 5681**(Tobocman)**

The bill would amend the Nonprofit Corporation Act in the following ways.

-The board of directors of a nonprofit corporation would need at least three directors. Currently, the act requires "one or more" directors. Under the bill, an existing corporation would need to have at least three directors beginning 180 days after the bill's effective date.

-A corporation that is a "charitable purpose corporation" could not provide loans to or guarantee an obligation of an officer or director of the corporation or a subsidiary, unless the officer or director is also a client of the corporation and the loan or guaranty is necessary to carry out the corporation's charitable purposes.

-A charitable purpose corporation that is dissolved would have to provide notice of the dissolution to the attorney general within 60 days after the date of dissolution and could not dispose of any of its assets without written approval of the attorney general.

-The bill would provide a definition of the term "charitable purpose corporation." The term would refer to a nonprofit corporation that meets any of the following: (1) is exempt or qualifies for an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code; (2) is a corporation whose purposes, structure, or activities are exclusively those described in Section 501(c)(3); or (3) is a corporation organized or held out to be organized exclusively for one or more charitable purposes.

- Committee substitute H-4 adopted
- HB 5681 advanced to 3rd Reading
- HB 5681 was passed [RC 324: 106 yes, 0 no]
- IE was ordered

SB 115**(Birkholz)**

The bill (substitute H-2) would amend the Joint Municipal Planning Act to do the following:

-Allow the phased transfer to a joint planning commission of the powers and duties of existing planning commissions or zoning boards.

-Allow participating municipalities to adopt a joint zoning ordinance, with the joint planning commission acting as the zoning commission.
-Refer to the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, as well as procedures under that act, instead of to specified zoning acts.

- Committee substitute H-2 was adopted
- SB 115 advanced to 3rd Reading
- SB 115 was passed [RC 325: 107 yes, 0 no]
- IE was ordered

HB 5316

(Miller)

The substitute bill (H-2) would amend the Management and Budget Act (1984 PA 431) to require all buildings and facilities owned by the state to use high-efficiency light bulbs, when replacing an existing (and presumably burnt out) light bulb or installing a new light bulb. A high-efficiency light bulb would be one that has a luminous efficacy of at least 50 lumens per watt. (A lumen is a measure of the amount of light emitted. Standard incandescent light bulbs generally have an efficacy of less than 20 lumens per watt, while the standard fluorescent light bulbs (tubes) that are more commonly used in commercial buildings have an luminous efficacy ranging from 50 to 100 lumens per watt.) Additionally, the bill would require all buildings and facilities owned by the state to use electronic ballasts when replacing an existing magnetic ballast or when an electronic ballast is needed to support a new high-efficiency light bulb. (Ballasts control the current and voltage of the bulb.) However, if the replacement of an existing bulb or ballast requires a "major renovation" or other cost-prohibitive structural modification, the high efficiency bulbs or electronic ballasts would be installed as part of the next major building renovation. Finally, the bill provides that if the state leases a building or facility it shall, whenever feasible, lease a building or facility with high-efficiency lighting.

- Committee substitute H-2 was not adopted
- Amendments fall
- Miller substitute H-3 adopted
- HB 5316 advanced to 3rd Reading
- HB 5316 was passed [RC 326: 77 yes, 29 no]
- IE was ordered